

## VARIOUSLY REGARDED

Reported Arrival of the Spanish at  
Santiago.

VIEWED SUSPICIOUSLY BY SOME

Credited by Members of the Cuban  
Delegation.

## WAR BOARD CONFERENCE

Gen. Miles had a long interview  
with the Secretary of the Navy this  
morning. It is believed in regard to  
naval vessels for conveying troop  
ships carrying the expedition to in-  
vade Cuba.

The Senate passed the House joint  
resolution providing for an auxiliary  
naval force to constitute an inner line  
of defense and took up the war re-  
venue bill.

General Gomez, with a force of  
35,000 insurgents, is reported to be  
closing in on Havana.

Dispatches from Key West indi-  
cate that a most important move is  
expected within the next twenty-four  
hours.

A number of brigadier generals  
were given their assignment this  
morning.

Major General Merritt, who is to  
command the expedition to the Philip-  
pines, reported at the War Depart-  
ment and had a conference with Sec-  
retary Alger and the regular army  
officials.

The House judiciary committee  
favorably reported a bill removing  
the disability imposed by section 3 of  
the fourteenth amendment to the  
Constitution.

The report from Madrid of the ar-  
rival of the Cape Verde squadron at  
Santiago, Cuba, is viewed with sus-  
picion in some quarters, but is con-  
sidered accurate by members of the  
Cuban delegation here. It was dis-  
cussed by the naval war board.

Over 100,000 men have been must-  
ered into the volunteer army.

Lieut. Rowan, 19th Infantry, has  
arrived with dispatches from Gen.  
Garcia.

Secretary Alger has made supple-  
mental estimates of appropriations  
required by the department, aggregat-  
ing \$88,638,840.

The report that the Spanish fleet, under  
command of Cervera, has arrived at San-  
tiago de Cuba is viewed with great suspi-  
cion. The report some time ago, when this  
fleet was actually off Martinique, that it had  
arrived at Cadiz, was accompanied with quite  
as much corroborative detail as is this re-  
port. Then, as now, not only was the re-  
port given out, but it was followed up with  
other reports tending to confirm it. A  
knowledge of the fact that the report of  
the arrival of the fleet at Santiago de Cuba  
could not pass through the Spanish censors  
unless so designed by the Spanish officials,  
and a practical certainty that Spain would  
not want this information made public if it  
were true, casts the strongest suspicion  
upon the information. Apparently no one  
here is in a position as yet to state with  
knowledge that the report is not true, yet  
all reasonable inferences discredit it. There  
is a strong suspicion that the report is de-  
signed as a blind to cover some other con-  
templated move.

## A Move Toward Charleston.

A report this morning, not generally cur-  
rent, but emanating from high sources,  
was to the effect that the Spanish fleet is  
making a move toward Charleston, S. C.  
If this report is true it is believed that the  
movement is merely a feint with the de-  
sign of drawing the American fleets away  
from Cuban waters, and that when Ad-  
miral Cervera is satisfied that he has been  
successful in this, the fleet will be turned  
back and an attempt be made to break  
through the blockade into Havana harbor.  
On this theory, it is suggested that the re-  
port that the Spanish fleet is at Santiago  
de Cuba is designed to draw the Sampson  
fleet, which has been organized into a fly-  
ing squadron, off to the south coast of  
Cuba, where it will be out of communication  
with the department, and that as soon  
as this report has had time to have its ef-  
fect, a report will come from somewhere off  
the Bahamas that the Spanish fleet is in  
that quarter.

## Would Dash for Havana.

If this device succeeds in drawing the  
Scholey fleet to the defense of our coast

## THE CUBAN INVASION

General Miles Has a Long Conference  
With Secretary Long.

PROBABLY REFERRING TO CONVOYS

Advocates of Delaying the Expedi-  
tion to Fall.

## THE ARGUMENTS EMPLOYED

General Miles had another long consulta-  
tion this morning with Secretary Long,  
and these repeated meetings are construed  
to mean that a point has been reached in  
the campaign where the army finds it nec-  
essary to call upon the navy for convoys  
to take troops to Cuba. It is realized that  
this work is extra hazardous at present.  
Convoys are always exposed to destruction  
at the hands of a determined enemy, and  
with a squadron of fleet Spanish cruisers  
and torpedo gunboats of great speed lying  
in wait somewhere near Cuba nothing but  
the most formidable convoys, such as would  
be afforded by nearly all of Sampson's and  
Scholey's ironclads, save the monitors,  
would suffice to give full protection against  
attack. There are indications that the Cu-  
ban military expedition will make its real  
start from Key West, unless the atmo-  
sphere clears through the destruction or  
disappearance from Cuban waters of the  
Spanish fleet.

If the start is made from Port Tampa,  
the ships, with their heavy loads of troops  
and stores, will be exposed to attack al-  
most thirty hours, not to allow for the pos-  
sibility of spending much additional time  
off the Cuban coast, waiting for an oppor-  
tunity to land. On the other hand, if the  
start is made from Key West the final  
stage of the journey will be reduced to the  
daylight hours of one day at the most, thus  
reducing to a minimum the danger of at-  
tack upon the transports.

## Cervera Handicapped.

But Mr. Quesada said today that the  
Spanish admiral would find himself seri-  
ously handicapped at Santiago. It will be  
useless for him to attempt to land provisions  
and supplies to succor Blanco at Havana,  
as there is no railroad communication be-  
tween Santiago and Havana, and an over-  
land trip would take six weeks or two  
months. Besides, Mr. Quesada says, the  
Cuban troops overrun the eastern end of  
the island surrounding Santiago, and it  
would be impossible for Spanish supplies to  
be carried overland through a country full  
of Cuban bands. There are said to be  
about 3,000 Cuban troops in the immediate  
neighborhood of Santiago, but reports re-  
cently brought to the Cuban officials here  
show that the forces around Santiago lack  
ammunition sufficient to do any effective  
work. If the Spanish fleet is  
sunk at Santiago, Mr. Quesada says,  
about all it can accomplish is to secure a  
base of operations in a fairly well fortified  
harbor and also to lay in coal from coalliers  
which are understood to have preceded the  
fleet there.

## SOME AMENDMENTS TO BE MADE.

Senate Finance Committee to Take  
Up the Revenue Bill Again.

The Senate committee on finance finds it  
necessary to make additional amendments  
to the war revenue bill before proceeding  
farther with the measure, and an adjourn-  
ment of the Senate will be taken at the  
close of today's session until Monday, in  
order to allow the committee to devote the  
entire day tomorrow to this work. A ses-  
sion of the committee was held today, but  
there was not sufficient time to reach a  
conclusion, and the entire meeting was  
given up to discussion of the changes nec-  
essary and in trying to arrive at an under-  
standing of what should be done to perfect  
the bill. There is no division on party lines  
on most of the changes required, as they  
are largely of a technical character.

The most important change which has  
been urged, and which now seems likely to  
be made, is that altering the tobacco  
schedule. It now looks as if the House  
rate of 12 cents a pound would be restored  
on manufactured tobacco, and as if there  
would also be a change in the schedule as  
it affects cigarettes. There are also some  
technical errors to be corrected in sched-  
ule 1, regarding proprietary medicines. The  
question raised here is as to the time the  
stamp should be affixed, and there is much  
difference of opinion on this point.

There is also a desire to have mutual life  
insurance companies exempted from some  
of the requirements of the provision in re-  
gard to insurance organizations, and a  
movement to restore the House provision  
relating to building and loan associations.  
These and probably other matters will be  
considered at tomorrow's meeting of the  
committee.

## Dr. Gallinger Improving.

Dr. Ralph E. Gallinger, son of Senator  
Gallinger, is very ill of pneumonia in New  
York city, as was stated in The Star. The  
senator was summoned to him Tuesday  
evening, but the friends of both the senator  
and his son are pleased to learn today that  
the young man's symptoms are somewhat  
improved. Dr. Gallinger is officially con-  
nected with one of the large hospitals of  
New York.

## Examinations to Be Held for Places in the Civil Service.

The civil service commission will hold an  
examination June 15 for the grade of clerk  
qualified in German, French, Spanish, Ital-  
ian and Russian. There is at present a vac-  
ancy in this position in the War Depart-  
ment at a salary of \$1,000 per annum.  
There is at present a vacancy in the position  
of bookkeeper in the office of the com-  
missioner of railroads, and on June 15 an  
examination will be held to fill the position.  
The salary is \$2,000 per annum. The ex-  
amination will consist of spelling, arith-  
metic, letter writing, penmanship, copying  
from plain and rough draft, practical ques-  
tions in bookkeeping and experience. Ap-  
plicants will be required to furnish evidence  
that they have had five or more years' ex-  
perience in the railway business, where  
they have had an opportunity to acquire a  
knowledge of keeping accounts, especially  
with reference to earnings and expenses.  
An examination to fill a vacancy in the  
position of aid in the department of biology  
of the United States National Museum,  
Smithsonian Institution, will be held June  
15. The salary of the position is \$500 per  
month, and together with a general ex-  
amination in elementary English there will  
be questions in general zoology, cataloging  
and labeling, collecting and preserving zo-  
ological specimens, and a thesis on man-  
nology, ornithology or some other special  
branch chosen by the competitor.

## Conferees at Work.

The conferees on the District of Columbia  
appropriation bill, it is expected, meet  
about the middle of next week.  
The conferees on the sundry civil ap-  
propriation bill were in session today and  
will probably shortly arrive at an agreement.

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start is made from Key West the final  
stage of the journey will be reduced to the  
daylight hours of one day at the most, thus  
reducing to a minimum the danger of at-  
tack upon the transports.

The Navy Department is congratulating  
itself on the fact that recent experience has  
shown that its stock of ammunition is not  
materially depleted by the series of bomb-  
ardments at San Juan, Cienfuegos, Cardenas  
and other points. Owing to the great  
number of shells thrown, it was thought the  
supply of powder, shot and shell might  
not prove equal to any pressing demand  
made upon it. It develops, however, that  
the capacity of the factories furnishing pow-  
der and shells has not only kept abreast of  
the recent demand, but has far exceeded it.  
It has shown, too, that the supply could  
make up the demand caused by fast and  
furious fighting for many days. It is said  
that 3,000 shells were thrown at Cienfuegos,  
which would appear to make a big hole in  
the supply of ammunition. This is fortunate,  
however, by the fact that the Navy Depart-  
ment is receiving more than 3,000 shells a  
day. Accidents which have occurred to pow-  
der factories at California and Delaware  
have not touched those portions  
of the factories engaged in supplying  
powder for the navy. The only possible  
fear of short ammunition is in the small  
balls called "chicken feed." When the ma-  
chine guns grind out hundreds of these  
small balls against the fortifications it  
makes rapid use of the stock. Thus far,  
however, there has been ample supply  
of the machine and rapid-fire guns, and  
only prolonged fighting could make any se-  
rious inroad on the stock.

## Want the Invasion Delayed.

A number of prominent men are reiterat-  
ing the old arguments in favor of a pos-  
tponement of the invasion of Cuba until  
fall. It is not known how much of this  
argument has reached the President, but  
during the last few days some of the men  
favorable to a postponement have been at  
the White House. They are also visitors  
to the War Department. At the latter  
place they give their views more freely  
than at the White House.  
The President is always open to sug-  
gestions made to him on any subject by  
his friends and advisers, but it is doubtful  
whether the arguments for delay have  
reached him with sufficient force to cause  
serious consideration.  
They may be made with more force later  
on. In fact, appearances are that the cam-  
paign for a postponement is just beginning  
and will grow warmer with the weather  
and with the near approach of the rainy  
season in Cuba.

It is claimed that General Miles stands  
heartily with those who now favor a pos-  
tponement.

The old arguments against an early cam-  
paign are being used. These are the great  
dangers to American troops from disease  
and the possibility that soldiers will be un-  
able to operate in the soggy soil. It is  
claimed that the campaign is entirely use-  
less, as will heavy artillery pieces.  
It is probable that the advocates of de-  
lay will not lose much time in presenting  
their arguments, in view of the present de-  
termination of the administration to begin  
the invasion almost immediately.

## POSITIONS TO BE FILLED.

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in the Civil Service.

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propriation bill were in session today and  
will probably shortly arrive at an agreement.

## CANNOT RUN THE BLOCKADE

Admiral Cervera's Fleet Will Have Trouble  
Reaching Havana.

Later Reports Regarding Cienfuegos  
Fight Indicate Spanish Losses  
Were Quite Heavy.

Special From a Staff Correspondent.  
KEY WEST, Fla., May 20.—The Yucatan  
channel is so strongly patrolled that if a  
Spanish fleet should come up the southern  
coast it would hardly be able to get by.  
That is now a certainty. It is doubted,  
however, whether a Spanish picket boat  
was seen scouting off Cape San Antonio  
Wednesday night. The Marlbhead did  
not pursue her, as the lights seen were  
thought to be those of a fast sailing mer-  
chant vessel.

The news brought by the Marlbhead of  
the shelling of the Cienfuegos batteries and  
the capture of the Spanish ships by it and the Nashville and Win-  
dward indicates that the Spanish losses were  
much greater than originally reported  
either to Madrid or by the Windward when  
it came to Key West. Shells which struck  
the garrison that was using the lighthouse  
as a base of operations caused heavy mor-  
tality among the Spanish soldiers, while  
their losses among the troops in the rifle  
pits were also great.

The Marlbhead and Nashville, remain-  
ing several days after the engagement,  
had a chance to observe the demoralization  
that their shots had caused. A full state-  
ment of the result is embodied in Capt.  
McCalla's official report.  
The Spanish authorities have not yet suc-  
ceeded in repairing the cables that were  
cut. Cienfuegos is evidently destined to be  
the scene of considerable activity in future.  
Naval commanders here have no positive  
news about the rumor of the Spanish fleet  
being at Santiago. If it is there the shorter  
course to Havana would be along the south-  
ern coast, but that would necessitate  
forcing its passage through the Yucatan  
channel. However, whether it approaches  
from west or east it would meet a formidable  
fleet. For these reasons there is grave  
doubt whether Admiral Cervera will at-  
tempt to approach Havana or give an op-  
portunity for Sampson's fleet to meet Span-  
ish ships in Cuban waters.

Dispatch boats which left the coast last  
night reported that there were no incidents  
of importance along the blockading line.  
Havana, however, has had opportunity to  
see that the blockade has been strength-  
ened, but has no means of guessing whether  
or not it means bombardment. Spanish  
cavalry and infantry forces patrolling the  
coast are still numerous, and are easily  
observed.  
PEPPER.

## GOMEZ ON THE AGGRESSIVE.

Closing in on Havana With Fifteen  
Thousand Insurgents.

NEW YORK, May 20.—A copyrighted  
special from Port-au-Prince to The Evening  
World says that information has reached  
that place that Gen. Gomez, at the head of  
an army of 15,000 insurgents, is closing in  
on Havana.

His advance guard, led by Quentin Band-  
era, the dispatch says, had a skirmish  
with and put to flight 800 Spaniards. San-  
tiago de Cuba, according to the same re-  
port, is menaced by 5,000 insurgents, under  
Gen. Garcia. The dispatch also reports that  
Spanish warships have been sighted off  
Yucatan, conveying three transports carry-  
ing troops and provisions for Havana.

## IMPORTANT MOVE EXPECTED.

Press Censor, However, Prevents De-  
tails Being Made Public.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.  
KEY WEST, Fla., May 20.—Events of  
surpassing interest are expected to de-  
velop near here within twenty-four hours.  
Details of the important movements pro-  
jected are not permitted to pass the censor.

## TO REMOVE RESTRICTIONS.

Favorable Report on a Bill to Do  
Away With Political Disabilities.

The House committee on judiciary today  
favorably reported House bill 10402, intro-  
duced by Mr. Jenkins of Wisconsin, remov-  
ing political disabilities of those who have  
heretofore participated in rebellion against  
the United States. The bill is reported as  
a substitute for the Senate bill of the same  
tenor, and provides "that the disability im-  
posed by section 3 of the fourteenth amend-  
ment to the Constitution of the United  
States heretofore incurred is hereby re-  
moved."

Section 3 of the fourteenth amendment  
provides as follows:  
"No person shall be a senator or repre-  
sentative in Congress or elector of Presi-  
dent and Vice President, or hold any office,  
civil or military, under the United States or  
under any state, who, having previously  
taken an oath as a member of Congress, or  
as an officer of the United States, or as a  
member of any state legislature, or as an  
executive or judicial officer of any state,  
to support the Constitution of the United  
States, shall have engaged in insurrection  
or rebellion against the same, or given aid  
or comfort to the enemies thereof. But  
Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of  
each house remove such disability."

## NAVAL ORDERS.

Passed Asst. Engineer J. A. Tobin, re-  
tired, detached from navy yard at Norfolk  
and ordered home.  
Passed Engineer J. W. Gannett, retired,  
to Norfolk as coal inspector.  
Gunner J. Gaskin, retired, to navy yard,  
Norfolk, as executive officer.  
Lieut. J. J. Blandin to assist in work of  
coast defense system.  
Passed Engineer P. J. McMahon to naval  
station, Key West.  
Asst. Surgeon G. M. Coates, detached  
from Richmond and ordered immediately  
to Norfolk.  
Asst. Surgeon W. H. Ush to Richmond  
immediately.  
Lieut. R. E. Wright to Kingston as ex-  
ecutive officer.  
Ensign G. L. Hestinger to Southern In-  
stead of Lebanon.  
Ensign C. R. Minter to Lancaster.  
Ensign A. C. Cunningham detached from  
Albany and ordered to bureau of ordnance.  
Lieut. R. E. Howell appointed Assistant  
Junior grade May 19.

## AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Nothing of Importance Done at To-  
day's Cabinet Meeting.

CONSULTATION WITH GEN. MERRITT

No Formal Discussion of Future  
Policy as to the Philippines.

## SOME OF TODAY'S CALLERS

The cabinet held a session of about the  
usual length today without doing anything  
materially changing the known plans and  
purposes of the government.

Much interest centered at the meeting in  
the report that the Spanish fleet has ar-  
rived at Santiago. Secretary Long, it is  
stated, informed the cabinet that the  
major information received by his de-  
partment tended to confirm the reports  
that the fleet arrived at the eastern end of  
the island. This information was such,  
however, that the fullest reliance could not  
be placed upon it, and Secretary Long him-  
self was in some doubt what to think of  
the matter. The Secretary did not com-  
municate anything as to the position of the  
American warships. He simply said that  
there might be a naval battle in a few days  
and there might not be one for weeks or  
months.

Secretary Long also reported the safe ar-  
rival of the Oregon, which has increased  
the strength of the American fleet to a  
large extent.

## Consultation With Gen. Merritt.

Secretary Alger made no report on mil-  
itary operations having the invasion of  
Cuba in view. The cabinet officers who are  
not directly concerned in the details of this  
have asked that nothing be said at the  
cabinet meetings about the dates for the  
invasion and the places of landing.

There was some discussion of the expedi-  
tion to the Philippines. Gen. Wesley Mer-  
ritt, who is to command the expedition and  
to become military governor of the islands,  
went to the White House before the cabinet  
meeting concluded, and remained in a pri-  
vate room until it adjourned. He then en-  
tered into an extended conference with the  
President, during which the President freely  
expressed his intentions with regard to  
the islands and their future. This consti-  
tuted the President's instructions to Gen.  
Merritt.

There has never been any formal discus-  
sion in the cabinet of the future policy of  
this country to the Philippines. Some of  
the cabinet officers think that a policy  
ought to be outlined now, but this will  
hardly be done. One cabinet officer who  
has expressed himself as for the permanent  
retention of the islands. He believes they  
would soon become filled with enterprising  
Yankees, who would revolutionize things  
and make the country rich and prosperous.  
Peaceful and contented.

It is understood that 20,000 soldiers will  
be on their way to the Philippines within a  
few weeks. More will go later if Gen. Mer-  
ritt cables that he needs them. He will  
survey the ground carefully on reaching the  
islands, and after the occupation by the  
American forces will know what is lacking.  
Much will be left in his hands.

## The Reason for Delay.

The administration is aware that some  
impatience is expressed that soldiers have  
not already been dispatched to Manila. It  
is stated that this has been impossible, for  
the reason that a sufficient number of ships  
have not been secured, and for another  
reason that uniforms suitable to the cli-  
mate have had to be made. These are not  
unjustified, but are now being manufactured.  
The uniforms will be something like those  
worn by English soldiers in the Sudan.  
The President intends that everything shall  
be done for the convenience of the soldiers.

Reports were received today from unof-  
ficial sources that Spanish soldiers are now  
embarking for the Philippines. The cabi-  
net does not believe that this is true.

Secretary Alger went to the White House  
early this morning and had a long talk  
with the President on military matters.

## Some of Today's Callers.

Whatever news the President had this  
morning as to the Spanish and American  
fleets, he kept to himself, not revealing a  
word to any of his callers.  
Senators Platt of Connecticut, Spooner,  
Carter, Elkins, Shoup, Cullom and Nelson  
and Representatives Hopkins, Southard and  
Oney called before the cabinet meeting.  
Senator Nelson said it might be a month or  
more before Congress adjourns, although it  
ought to be able to finish its work and get  
away in two weeks.

Representative Oney and Captain Miller  
of the Virginia troops, urged the President  
to appoint General Nalle of Virginia as  
brigadier general of volunteers. They  
warmly endorsed General Nalle, who is the  
present adjutant general of Virginia.

## OVER 100,000 MUSTERED IN.

Official Reports Received by the War  
Department.

Official reports received by Adj. Gen.  
Corbin today showed that slightly over 100-  
000 troops of volunteers have now been  
mustered into the service of the United  
States government. Less than a month has  
now elapsed since President McKinley issued  
his proclamation calling for 125,000 men,  
and at that time the army officials ex-  
pressed the opinion that they would be per-  
fectly satisfied if this number of men could  
be mustered in and equipped in thirty days'  
time. So far as the mustering in is con-  
cerned the fondest expectations of the offi-  
cials have been more than realized, but  
such is not the case with the army's equip-  
ment, which in the case of many of the  
regiments is far from satisfactory.

Three Missouri regiments were ordered to  
move today—the 84 and 4th to the camp  
near Washington and the 5th Missouri to  
Chickamauga.

## Appointment of Substitutes.

President McKinley has under considera-  
tion a proposition to waive the civil ser-  
vice law in making appointments of substi-  
tutes to fill vacancies caused by clerks who  
go to the front. Instead of drawing upon  
the eligible list of the civil service a mem-  
ber of the clerk's family will be appointed  
temporarily to fill his position. There are  
many persons in the departments who  
would join the army if it were not for the  
fact that their families are dependent upon  
them for support, and it is to cover such  
cases that the proposed suspension of the  
rules probably will be made. In no event,  
however, will any one except a member of  
the clerk's family be appointed unless he  
is on the eligible list of the civil service  
commission.

## GEN. MERRITT ARRIVES.

Confers With Secretary Alger About  
the Manila Expedition.

Major General Wesley Merritt, who is to  
command the expedition to the Philip-  
pines, accompanied by several members of  
his staff, arrived at the War Department  
this morning, where, for some time, he was  
in consultation with Secretary Alger and  
the regular army officials concerning his  
future work. Later in the day he will re-  
ceive final instructions for his guidance in  
the delicate and important duties assigned  
to him. General Merritt will leave here  
probably tomorrow for San Francisco,  
stopping on the way a day or more at Chi-  
cago. He is yet uncertain as to the pre-  
cise date on which he will sail for the  
Philippines, but it is now evident that he  
will not be able to depart with the first  
ship that goes to Manila. The general ex-  
pects to have an ample force of men to  
successfully accomplish the mission on  
which he is sent in co-operation with the  
forces under Admiral Dewey. Between 15-  
000 and 17,000 troops will be allotted him.  
Of this number he confidently hopes there  
will be approximately 12,000 regulars, who,  
because of their thorough discipline and  
usage to actual military life, are regarded  
as absolutely essential to the successful  
completion of the work in hand. There is  
every evidence that the authorities are dis-  
posed to grant General Merritt more men  
than was originally intended. This is  
shown by the orders issued yesterday, di-  
recting the 18th and 23d Regiments of In-  
fantry, now stationed in the south, to pro-  
ceed at once to San Francisco for duty  
with the expedition. Then the 10th Regi-  
ment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, which  
is regarded here as most excellent material  
in the soldier line, has also been ordered to  
the Pacific coast for duty under General  
Merritt.

Mr. William Howell of New York, who  
has been acting as private secretary to  
former Assistant Secretaries of the Navy  
Roosevelt and Adams, and who has been  
connected with the naval strategic board,  
has been appointed private secretary to  
Major General Merritt, and will accom-  
pany him to the Philippines. Mr. Howell  
is well known in Washington, and has ren-  
dered exceptionally good service during the  
war preparations when everybody was com-  
pelled to work at high pressure in putting  
the navy on a war footing on short notice.  
Mr. Howell will carry with him to the  
Philippines the best wishes of a host of  
friends made during his long residence in  
Washington.

## ASSIGNMENT OF BRIGADIERS.

Generals Assigned to Duty by Direc-  
tion of the President.

By direction of the President, the follow-  
ing assignments of brigadier generals of  
volunteers to duty with the several army  
corps, departments, divisions, etc., were  
made today:  
Brigadier General Francis L. Guenther, to  
the 2d Corps, Falls Church, Va.  
Brigadier General Alexander C. M. Pen-  
nington, to command of camp at Hemps-  
stead, N. Y.  
Brigadier General Abraham K. Arnold, to  
the cavalry division, Tampa, Fla.  
Brigadier General John S. Poland, to the  
1st Corps, Chickamauga Park, Ga.  
Brigadier General Simon Snyder, to the  
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